manders of merchantmen to leave port It is believed that this foreshadows that some decisive action on the part of the British and Germans is imminent.

LONDON, Dec. 13.-A despatch from La Guayra says the British cruiser Charyld's and the German warships Vineta and Stosch arrived at that port yesterday and took up commanding positions in line of battle.

The Venezuelan Government is removing all munitions into the fortresses. It is stated on good authority that nothing is known in official circles of the alleged

proposal of President Castro to arbitrate

the matters in dispute. No such proposal has reached the British Government. However, it is said that Great Britain is ready to arbitrate its claims against Venezuela on certain conditions. The first is that Venezuela shall pay \$30,000 as a guarantee of good faith, and the second is that the arbitrator shall have control of the customs receipts while the arbitration is

It is also stated in reference to the sinking of Venezuelan ships that the Germans cank the two they captured, but that the British did not destroy the ones they took but are now utilizing them in blockading enezuelan ports.

#### CASTRO'S DEFIANCE.

Berlin, Dec. 13 .- An official statement issued here to-day says that President Castro, in his reply, transmitted through United States Minister Herbert W. Bowen pojects in every particular the demands made in the ultimatum of Germany pre sented at Caracas last Sunday by the German Chargé d'Affaires.

It is learned from official sources that the German Government has not yet been notified of Castro's proposal that United States Minister Bowen should act as arbitrator or intermediary in the present dis-pute. For this reason the officials are unable to say what their attitude would be on such a proposition.

It is also said that more German warships may be sent to Venezuela, but it is considered that the fleet at present on the spot is sufficient for the purpose of establishing a blockade, which the Government seems to be fully resolved to carry into effect

There is a strong suspicion that the accounts of the condition of affairs in Venezuela are very much exaggerated and are intended to excite the sympathy of the United States. It is also pointed out that even if the order to sink the captured Venezue an warships was given by the German commander England must share the responsibility, as the two Powers are acting

#### TOO LATE FOR ARBITRATION

Commenting on President Castro's ar bitration proposal, the Vossische Zeitung says it might have been possible to entertain such a proposition before the German and English warships sailed for Venezuela, but it is now impracticable. The paper points out that France adopted the principle of arbitration, but has not yet got a fennig as a result of the decision. The Vossische Zeitung says that arbitration will only cause a delay of months, or perhaps years. This is evidently President Castro's idea. It is different, however, with media-This, the paper thinks, would lead to a happy result. In such a case, however it would be necessary for Castro to have made the most positive offer and not merpromises or shifty proposals

The National Zeitung comments on and approves the American attitude in the matter of arbitration. It says the attitude of President Roosevelt shows that America is abiding by her original standpoint. The paper expresses fear that the difficulties have reached such a stage that arbitration is impossible, all the more so because there s nothing to arbitrate about.

CASTRO'S ANSWER NOT SENT TO WASHINGTON WASHINGTON, Dec. 13 .- The State Department has not received the text of President Castro's reply to the ultimatum of Great Britain and Germany, which, ac cording to an official statement issue n Berlin, was delivered last Sunday. The attention of State Department officers was called to the official statement that President Castro in his reply had rejected unconditionally each and every term in the

It was said at the department that, while Mr. Bowen may have been the means of transmitting the reply of the Venezuelan Government to the proper officers of the English and German Governments, he had sent no detailed information to the State Department concerning the matter.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Dec. 13.- Th captured Venezuelan warships are manned by British sailors. The British cruise Ariadne is here. The other vessels of the British fleet are patrolling the coast waiting for developments in the matter of set ling the claims. In case no settlement is made it is probable that there will be a resort to harsher measures. Meanwhile the Ori noco River has been opened to navigation PRENCH OPINION

PARIS, Dec. 13.-The Temps, speaking semi-officially, says if President Castro's appeal for arbitration is true it will neces sarily lessen the danger of complications Nothing decisive can be accomplished in the Western Hemisphere without the approval of the Washington Government. The appeal of Castro gives President Roosevelt a chance of setting the difficulty with due regard to the Monroe Doc-

#### SUSPICION OF THE KAISER.

Bellef That He Is Playing a Deep Game

-His Ambittons Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Dec. 13 .- It cannot be said that either the British or German public takes a deep interest in the Venezuelar situation. One hears in the London clubs jocular inquiries as to the latest news from the front, but serious concern is confined

regard to the possible effects of British cooperation with Germany. This goes so far in some quarters that th belief is openly expressed that the Kaiser is playing a deeper game than the British authorities are aware of. It is argued that Germany has great, far-reaching ambitions in South America and that these are bound to clash sooner or later with the

to a certain apprehension or suspicion is

Monroe Doctrine. The Kaiser sees in the present situa tion a good opportunity to get the utmost concessions possible under the operation of that doctrine. Association with Grea-Britain, which has officially recognized the Monroe Doctrine, will conduce to greater complaisance on the part of the United States Government than could be expected

under any other circumstances. The occupation of Venezuelan territory without American interference would constitute an important precedent. "Temporary occupation" in diplomatic phraseology is of the vaguest application, as witness England and Egypt. The time will come when the Emperor will seek the temporary occupation of Brazilian territory, with the present Venezuelan incident for a precedent. If he once obtains a foothold how is the United States

Some of those who credit the Kaiser Machiavelian purpose argue

that the British Government is innocently helping him to play the game. Others hint that Downing Street is quite willing that the clever Emperor should make the desired point which it can easily prove would be equally valuable to Great Britain

in certain eventualities. The bulk of public opinion in this country, however, refuses to believe that there is any ulterior object in view by either of the Powers which have found it necessary to discipline a truculent, if weak, State.

English sentiment, as much as American, deprecates the sinking of the captured Venezuelan ships as a piece of wanton offence. It is insisted that this was purely a German action which is of no value except, perhaps, as an object lesson to little nations throughout the world which, possibly, might be tempted to defy Germany and her ruler in some future dispute.

There is no serious opposition anywhere in Europe to the argument that Venezuela should be brought sternly to book and compelled to conform to the elementary rules of diplomatic intercourse. It is also believed that the incident as it develops will constitute a practical test of the scope and application of the Monroe Doctrine which will be of great future importance to the United States.

It is fully expected that there will be at eccupation of Venezuelan territory in ome form by the forces of the allies and from that moment the situation will be fraught with deep significance to the Ameri can people. There is, however, the same confidence here as in the United States in the vigilance and Americanism of President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Hay, and there is no expectation that they will allow an opening for any future embarrassment of the American policy in the western hemisphere.

hemisphere.

Meantime, nobody seems to know or care anything about the merits of the English or German claims against Venezuela. That feature of the subject is entirely ignored.

#### VENEZUELA CONSIDERS IT WAR Consul at British Island of Trinidad Is Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.-While the State Department did not receive any informaion to-day from Minister Bowen at Caracas or any other American official in Venezuela, it did get some important news from another source, which has a very marked perring on the status of the relations between Venezuela and the two European nations that are attempting to coerce that Government into paying indemnities demanded for injuries inflicted on and debts due to English and German subjects.

VENEZUELA WITHDBAWS A CONSUL This information came from Alvin Smith, he United States Consul at Port of Spain, n the British Island of Trinidad, which s not far from the Venezuelan coast. In his telegram Mr. Smith said that the Vene zuelan Consul at Port of Spain has closed is office and withdrawn. The action of the Venezuelan Consular representative is extremely important as indicating a sever-ance of all relations between Venezuela and the two European powers, thus creading a condition which exists only, except in rare instances, during the prevalence of

While Consul Smith does not say so in its despatch, no doubt is felt at the State Department that the Venezuela representative at Port of Spain acted under the in-structions of his Government. The despatches to the State Department from Minister Bowen have indicated that Presi dent Castro considers that a state of actua war exists, and the advices from Consul

Smith bear out this understanding.
The withdrawal from Caracas of the
English Minister and the German Chargé
d' Affaires, did not, in itself, constitue a d'Affaires, did not, in itself, constitue a declaration that the two European governments regarded themselves as engaged in war with Venezuela. It constituted a virtual severance of diplomatic relations which is usually preliminary to the beginning of hostilities, but not a severance of all relations, which must follow a declaration of war. The withdrawal, however, of Venezuelan consular officers from their posts in the possessions of Great Britain posts in the possessions of Great Britain and Germany means a breaking of every ne South American republi its powerful European enemie

THANKS FOR MINISTER BOWEN'S AID. Sir Michael Herbert, the British Ambas-sador, and Herr von Holleben, the German Ambassador, have formally expressed to the State Department the appreciation of their Governments of the good services-rendered by Minister Bowen in behalf of the Englishmen and Germans who were arrested in Caracas by President Castro's order and released after Mr. Bowen has order and released after Mr. Bowen had convinced Castro that their detention was contrary to the practice of civilized nations ngaged in war. All the telegrams received engaged in war. All the telegrams received at the State Department from Minister Bowen have been sent to the embassies of Great Britain and Germany and trans-mitted by the Ambassadors to London and Berlin. This was done as Mr. Bowen, as the representative of British and German interest in Variously, is the other correct nterests in Venezuela, is the only source of oformation which these Governments have regard to the situation.

NO REPLY TO ABBITRATION OFFER. No response has been received by the State Department from England or Germany to the offer of President Castro, transmitted through Mr. Bowen and the Department, to submit the differences of Venezuela and her enemies to a tribunal of arbitration. Should arbitration be the ultimate result of the present imbroglio, the State Department, it is understood, the State Department, it is understood, will insist upon the right to know the terms garded as a measure necessary to safe guard the interests of the United States as the agreement to submit the differences of the two European countries and the South American republic to arbitration might contain provisions permitting the tribunal to render judgment that would be in conflict with the Monroe Doctrine.

As an example of what might occur it was suggested to-day that the terms of the protocol might be of such a process.

the protocol might be of such a character that the tribunal of arbitration could award Germany and England the privilege of acquiring sites for coaling stations in Venezuela, in satisfaction of their claims, it was declared by an official of the Government who has a thorough knowledge of the news declared by an official of the Government, who has a thorough knowledge of what President Roosevelt thinks on the subject, that the United States would not consent to the acquisition of any Venezuelan territory by either of the European Powers, even for use only as a place to keep a pile of coal for its naval vessels.

SINKING OF SHIPS CONDEMNED. The impression given in a semi-official utterance of the German Government that the United States Government is in sympathy with the efforts of England and Germany in their coercive measures against

Venezuela is not correct. It is true that the attitude of President Castro during the Bermudez asphalt con-troversy toward the United States and F. B. Loomis, then the American Minister at Caracas, gave great offence to the Administration, which naturally had no kindly feelings toward the doughty South Ameri-

It is, perhaps, not beyond the truth to and the free of the truth to say that in the recent Venezuelan revolution the hope was felt here that Castro would lose. Even when the English and Germans undertook to carry out their coercive measures at La Guayra Castro's plight did not excite sympathy among officers, for it was believed that he deserved to be taught a lesson that might oring good results in the future. But when the Government learned of the seizure and apparently wanton destruc-tion of Venezuelan gunboats before there had been any declaration of war, the feeling here changed considerably; and it may now be said that while Castro is not loved more, the efforts of his enemies to

#### oring him to terms are strongly condemned THE ULTIMATUMS.

Demands Made on Venezuela by the British and German Ministers. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Copies of the demands presente ay the British and Garman

Ministers to the Venezuelan Government have been received here. The British Minister's note, which states plainly that it must be considered as an ultimatum, says in part. says in part:

It must be considered as an ultimatum, says in part:

I have the honor to express that his Majesty's Government regrets the situation which has arisen, but cannot accept your note as sufficient really to my communication, nor as indicative of the intention of the Venezuelan Government to satisfy the claims which his Majesty's Government have brought forward, and it must be understood that they include all well-founded claims which have arisen in consequence of the last civil war and the previous ones and the ill treatment and imprisonment of British subjects, and also include an arrangement for the foreign debt.

I have added that his Majesty's Government have been informed of the claims of the German Government against Venezuela, and that the two Governments have agreed to operate jointly for the purpose of obtaining an arrangement of all their claims, and that his Majesty's Government will require the immediate payment of a sum equal to that which in the first case should be paid to the German Government.

The German ultimatum refers to the

The German ultimatum refers to the Venezuelan Government's note of May 9, which refused the demands of the German Government relative to the payment of claims arising from the revolutions from 1898 to 1900. Venezuela argued that "owing to the interior legislation of the country" the German claims were not proper subjects for diplomatic consideration many refutes this, and concludes its case

many refutes this, and concludes its case thus:

In spite of that sincerity of the desire which animates the Imperial Government to maintain existing good relations with Venezuela and although far from desiring not to reset the soverelanty of the republic or to in remedie in its interior institutions, it can only see in the proceedings employed by the Venezuelan Government an intention to deny to the German chains the settlement due them in conformity with international law.

"It, therefore, believes itself obliged to contribute in a definite manner to their immediate satisfaction. The Imperial Government has consequently instructed me to pray the Venezuelan Government to satisfy without delay the German credits which, according to my note of Dec. 31 last, amount to 1,718,815 bolivars 67 centimes.

Furthermore, the manner in which German claims consequent on the war have been treated by the Government of the republic has led the Imperial Government to think that other claims of its subjects against the republic also stand in need of support. To arrive at a just conclusion, therefore, German claims consequent on the present civil war and the credits of German houses occasioned by the Government of the slaughter house at Caracas and the amount due the Great Venezuelan Railroad for interest and amortization scrip of the 5 per cent. Venezuelan loan of 1806, which were delivered in redemption of a guaranty of interest, must be considered in the same light.

By order of the Imperial Government I have asked the Venezuelan Government I have asked the Venezuelan Government to make a declaration immediately that if recognizes in principle the correctness of these demands and is willing to accept the decision of a mixed commission with the object of having them determined and assured in all their details. The Imperial Government was a fixed to enforce their satisfaction. At the same time the Imperial Government thinks it should not only to mention that it has been intermed by the Eritish Government of its

it should not onit to mention that it has been informed by the British Government of its claims against Venezuela. The two Governments have extreed to proceed jointly to obtain satisfaction of all demands. SHIPMENTS TO VENEZUELA BIG. Hostilities Don't Interfere With the Size

of the Caracas's Cargo. The Red D Line steamer Caracas, which ailed for La Guayra yesterday, was the first ressel to leave here for that port since the beginning of hostilities. The steamer carried even a larger cargo than for several previous trips. Señor E. Gonzalez Esteves, Jenezuelan Consul-General, signed the consular invoices, as usual, although Ger-many and England may collect duties on

the cargo. There were eighty invoices in all, representing shipments amounting to many thousand dollars.

The Caracas also had on board thirteen passengers for La Guayra, some of whom carried passports from the Consul-General.

The rush to the Venezuelan consulate by maries to suit in the carry of President. The rush to the Venezuelan consulate by Americans to enlist in the army of President Castro continued yesterday. Fully two hundred have called on Senor Gonzalez Esteves since Friday offering to fight for Venezuela. Some of these were discharged American soldiers. No word has come from Castro, however, that he needs men, and until he calls for them the Consul-General will not send any men to Venezuela. It is likely that the Venezuelan Army is in greater need of arms than of men. need of arms than of men

## PEARY HONORED AGAIN.

The Charles P. Daly Gold Medal Awarded to the Arette Explorer.

The council of the American Geographical Society at its meeting on last Thursday, awarded the Charles P. Daly gold medal to Robert E. Peary, C. E., U. S. N. This is the second gold medal with which the society has conored the distinguished Arctic explorer. It was desired specially to recognize the very brilliant achievement of Mr. Peary in is last Arctic campaign during which he outlined the northern extension of the land masses at the north end of Greenland. and made the farthest north that has been attained in the American Arctic. The Charles P. Daly medal is therefore awarded to him for distinction in geographical re-

Peary's earlier achievements in North Proceedand during the years in which he lived among the Smith Sound natives crossed the inland ice and discovered the northeast coast were recognized, several years ago, by the American Geographical Society which conferred the Cullum gold medal on the explorer.

He had the honor to be the first to receive medal from this society as he was the first recipient of the Culium gold medal. He is also the first to receive the Daly gold medal, which was founded by a bequest from the late Justice Charles P. Daly, LL. D., for many years president of the society. The date for the formal presentation of the medal to Mr. Peary has not yet been assigned. He has resumed at Washington is duties in the navy.

MISS KENNEDY'S ROMANCE.

Got a Husband by Plucing a Note Under the Label of a Can.

FARMER, N. Y., Dec. 13.-The marriage of Miss Mary Kennedy of this village and Augustus H. Raethal of Salt Lake City, which occurred in Geneva yesterday, reveals a romance.

Four years ago Miss Kennedy, with a numper of other girls, was labelling cansat the factory of the Seneca Canning Company. In a spirit of fun a companion suggested that they write notes and put them under the labels of the cans, inviting the finder o correspond with the writer with a view to matrimony. Miss Kennedy fell in with the idea, and in the course of a few days a consignment of cans, two of which carried billets-doux beneath their labels, went their way from the factory.

Time passed, and the two girls had almost forgotten about the incident when Miss Kennedy received a reply to her note from a Utah man, while her companion got a message from a Southerner. Both answered their epistles and a regular correspondence ensued, but after two years Miss Kennedy's companion concluded that her affair had gone far enough and dropped it. Miss Kennedy continued the correspondence, photographs were exchanged and a month ago, Raethal came East to claim his bride.

Michael Davitt Goes Back to Ireland.

Michael Davitt, the Irish Nationalist, sailed yesterday for Queenstown aboard saled yesterday for Queenstown aboard the Cunarder Umbria. He came here sev-eral months ago with John Dillon and John E. Redmond, to collect money for carrying on the work of the United Irish League. Mr. Dillon is ill at the Hoffman House, while Mr. Redmond went home to take carge of the Irish forces in Parlia-ment.

#### HARD WORK TO DELIYER COAL.

ONLY HALF THE USUAL QUAN-TITY SENT OUT YESTERDAY.

New Coal Depot on the West Side-No Scarcity at Places Where the Poor Are Supplied-Little Distress, So Far, for Lack of Coal on the East Side.

Snow made delivery of coal difficult yesterday, and though a good deal came to tide water the handling of it was slow. Carts that ordinarily take out six tons at time took only three tons, and the trips

were fewer. A large coal dealer said: "Not much more than half the quantity of coal usually delivered could be sent out on account of the snow. The bringing of coal across the Hudson was also much delayed, and the handling on both sides took more time than usual."

Efforts are to be made this week to let Brooklyn have a larger share of coal. President Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading Company, who was at the Waldorf yesterday, had a talk with some of the other presidents of the coal-carrying roads on

the situation. Later he said: "We are mining as much coal as we possibly can and shipping it to New York as fast as we can and it is getting there. The present scarcity is no fault of the operators or the coal companies. The absence of the usual summer reserve, of course, makes the supply far below the normal and the cold weather has increased the demand. As to how long the scarcis will continue I cannot say. New York is snapping up all the coal we can bring in and the weather conditions make delivery difficult. The coal roads are rushing anthracite to New York as fast as they can. Every car that can be used is pressed into service."

A representative of Dickson & Eddy, sales agents for the New York, Ontario and Western company, said that New York was getting its full share of coal. The difficulty is in distributing it properly. Care will be taken that all the depots for selling coal by the pail are supplied.

Tenement House Commissioner Rober W. De Forest told a Sun reporter that more depots for selling coal at ten cents a pail will be opened One for West Side people will be opened. One for West Side people will be supplied by the Communipaw Coal Company at its yards, 802 to 808. West Fifty-first street in accordance with an agreement with the operators. The depot will be open beginning with to-day till a late hour every day, including Sundays.

About 11,000 pails of coal were sold yesterday at Alfred Barber's Sons' depot at 377 Water street. Mr. Barber said yesterday that he expects to have 10,000 tons.

terday at Alfred Barber's Sone' depot at 377 Water street. Mr. Barber said yesterday that he expects to have 10,000 tons for distribution this week, of which 2,000, which were held up in Jersey City by the storm, are expected to-morrow.

A number of people on the East Side have been keeping coal cellars and selling coal by the pail for 12 cents, the pail being a little over half the size of the pails sold at the depots. Some dealers at first were averse to selling coal to these people, but have changed their minds, as it will enable some people to get coal who cannot get coal any other way.

Dealers began vesterday to encourage the proprietors of apartment houses to use pea coal for heating purposes. It is already in use and is becoming recognized now as one of the domestic sizes.

By the apartment houses using pea sizes more of the domestic sizes are left. This winter the people who will find it hardest to get coal will be people who ordinarily buy ten or twenty tons at a time.

Robert Hunter, head worker of the University Settlement, Rivington and Eldridge streets, said yesterday that, so far, there has been little distress for lack of coal on the East Side.

## COAL FOR BROOKLYN THIS WEEK.

P. R. R. Will Deliver 5000 Tons Daily for Mr. Swanstrom's Distribution Plan.

"Borough President Swanstrom's plan for the relief of the coal situation in Brooklyn, which is to go into effect next week. will not come too soon," said a well-known have exerted all the political and personal influence I possess and could get only one ton of coal in the last three days."

The plan proposed by Mr. Swanstrom is to establish delivery depots along the line of the Long Island Railroad from the Thirty-ninth street terminal to East New York and Jamaica. The Pennsylvania Railroad of which system the Long Island Railroad is a part, has agreed to deliver 5,000 tons a day to the South Brooklyn

The object of Mr. Swanstrom and his poor at prices that will not exceed the actual cost of delivery. No coal will be sold to any one able to pay the market price. Exceptions will be made, however, of householders who cannot purchase coa

#### KNEEL IN SNOW TO REG FOR COAL One Who Falls to Find Any for Sale Steals

a Lump. The coal depots in Newark presented busy and pathetic scenes yesterday. In some instances men and women knelt in the snow and begged to be allowed to buy coal, saying that their children were freezing at home. Coal was sold to them in eighty pound lots for 25 cents. The yards were besieged by dealers, whose wagons formed in line waiting for loads and were interspersed with vehicles hired by private consumers to take chances of getting coal.

"Let the factories shut up and give the people coal for their homes," was the advice offered at several of the railroad yards where coal pockets have been empty for months. An Italian who tried in vain to buy a small quantity of coal at the Lackawanna pockets was caught stealing a lump of soft coal yesterday morning and was arrested by one of the company's watchmen, but was released in court.

## ROADS TO MINES BLOCKADED.

Storm Will Cut Down Schuylkill Production 100,000 Tons This Week. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 13 .- All railroads

eading into the collieries in the Schuylkill region are blocked with 18 inches of snow to-night. There has been a scarcity of cars for several days due to the almost constant snowstorms and the snow and sleet which fell to-day and completed the blockade

Mining officials estimate that the coal roduction from the Schuylkill region will be curtailed 100,000 tons next week. Pottsville is cut off from the rest of the coal regions. The fifty miles of trolley lines of the Pottsville Union Traction Company are completely tied up and traffic is at a

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 13.-A severe storm has been raging here since early morning and the fall still continues. There is some fear that the storm will restrict the output at the mines. If the snow drifts over the Pocono Mountains it may mean a much worse coal famine in New York.

#### FOR THOSE WHO HAVE NO COAL

Ledging Free in City Hall, Portland, Me. -Union Church Services to Be Held.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 13 .- The City Hall and the Auditorium have been equipped with cots and free lodgings will be provided for families who are without fuel.
The churches of the city are to hold union services to save coal so that needy families may be supplied.

# Ask for Help

## A Postal Will Bring You My Way to Get Well.

You who need help, and are waiting-You who are sick, and are hesitating— You who have prejudice—you who doubt-Let me convince you write to-day for my book.

Then I will send you an order—good at any drug store—
for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. You may take it a
month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is \$5.50. If it fails,
I will pay the druggist myself. And your mere word shall
decide it.

Thousands every week are accepting this offer, and most of them get well. Don't you realize that the losses would ruin me if I failed to cure those who write?

The continuance of this offer is proof of my success. In the past 12 years I have furnished my Restorative on trial to over half a million of patients, and my records show that 39 out of each 40 have paid for the treatment gladly, because they were cured. I have willingly paid for the rest.

My faith in this remedy is the result of a lifetime's experience. I have learned how to strengthen the inside nerves, the only way that anybody knows.

My Restorative brings back this nerve power, which alone operates every vital organ. It makes the weak organ strong by giving it power to do its duty. The result is like giving a weak engine more steam. There is no other way to cure these chronic diseases. The

best results from doctoring the organs themselves are but temporary. No weak organ can ever be permanently strong until its nerve power is strong. My treatment will always succeed in any case that is curable, and the cases which are not are rare. I ask you to tell me a sick one who will try to get well, if I take the whole risk

Simply state which book is wanted. and address Dr. Shoop, Box 755,

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. Dr. Sheep's Restorative is sold by all druggists.

POTASSIUM CYANIDE FROM AIR.

New Process of Making the Chemical of Great Importance to Mining Interests. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.-Prof. Edmund O'Neill of the chemistry department of the University of California declares that he can produce potassium cyanide from the atmosphere at less than half its present cost. If he succeeds this will reduce the

heavy cost of producing gold ore. Using simple apparatus, gas of petroleum or coal is mingled with the atmosphere, which is four-fifths nitrogen. Subject to the influence of an electric arc, the resultant is hydrocyanic acid. This, when treated with potash, rapidly yields potassium

The cost of materials is small and the The cost of materials is small and the requisite energy to produce the combination is also inexpensive. The process of producing potassium cyanide is so expensive that more than \$2,000,000 is spent annually on imports of the chemical. Its use is so general that besides the amount imported eighteen factories in this country turn out large amounts of it yearly. turn out large amounts of it yearly.

Prof. O'Neill says he can produce it for five cents a pound. Under old methods it c sts 25 cents a pound.

REV. L. B. DICKERMAN DEAD. Gergyman of This City Dies Suddenly I

a Boston Elevated Railroad Car. Boston, Dec. 13 .- The Rev. Lysander B. Dickerman, a Congregational minister who has no charge at present and whose residence is at 391/2 Washington Square south. New York, was found dead in a car on the elevated road when the train stopped at Beach street late this afternoon. The police have been unable to ascertain where Mr. Dickerman was stopping in Boston and word was sent to the New York address with the expectation that relatives will come here and make the identity

Mr. Dickerman was advanced in years and his death is believed to have been due to heart failure. As the train rounded the curve to the Beach street station the body of the clergyman lurched forward from the seat and rolled to the floor. That was the first knowledge any one on the train had that he was dead

#### Oblivary Notes.

Frederick Saunders, whose funeral service will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon at hi residence, 400 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, wa probably the oldest librarian in the country Mr. Saunders, until his voluntary retirement in 1803, was librarian of the A-tor Library He was born in London, Aug. 14, 1807. Hi arly life was spent in the employ of his grandfather in the publishing house of Saunders & Otley. Mr. Saunders came to America in 1837 as the agent of the firm of which his father was then the head, having succeeded Saunders the elder. Mr. Saunders while connected with the publishing house of Saunders & Otley became acquainted with Tom Moore and Lord Lytton and other authors of those times, who were frequenters of the salestoom of the house. Mr. Saunders came to New York for the purpose of flighting for the International Copyright law. Through the use of letters of introduction from prominent men of that day, he was enabled to get a well-signed petition before Congress. The fight for the law was a failure, however, and Mr. Saunders decided to remain in America. He became city editor of the Evening Post, under William Cullen Bryant. In 1856 he became assistant librarian of the Astor Library. Afterward he was made librarian. He was a frequent contributor to magazines and literary reviews some of his writings are New York in a Nutshell, "Our National Contennial Jubilee," "Mocales, "Evenings with the Sacred Poets," "Mocales, "Evenings with the Sacred Poets," "Story of Some Famous Books" and "Memoirs of the Great Metropolis."

John Granville Meyers, one of the oldest and bestiknown architects and builders of Washington and a thirty-third degree Scottish Rice the elder. Mr. Saunders while connected with

John Granville Mevers, one of the oldest and bestiknown architects and builders of Washington and a thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason, died in that city on Friday at the age of as years. Mr. Meyers was born in Northhampton county, Pa, but had lived in Washington for over forty years. He had discovered and perfected a process for making artificial stone blocks and was the inventor of a system for the desic ation of the dead, the Franklin Medal having been presented to him for the invention, which is considered by scientific men to be the best method of disposing of the dead.

Frank H. Bristow, a son of Congressman

posing of the dead.

Frank H. Bristow, a son of Congressman Henry Bristow of Brooklyn, died on Friday of typhold fever at the Garfield Hospital in Washington, D. C. in his thirty-seventh year He had been in Washington some time as the representative of a New York manufacturing firm. The body was brought to Brooklyn yesterday morning by the widow of the deceased and his parents, and the funeral service will be held this afternoon at his home, 400 Sixth avenue. He was one of the fourders of the Booth Dranatic Society and a member of the Cortelyou Club. Besides the widow he leaves one son.

Lafayette Marshall died at his home in

of the Cortelyou Club. Besides the widow he leaves one son.

Lafayette Marshall died at his home in Thomaston, L. I., on Thursday night, aged 74 years. He leaves a widow, one son, Hanjiton L. Marshall, a newspaper man, anda daughter, Mrs. W. J. Coleman of Flushing Mr. Murshall was in active railroad service on Long Island for nearly forty years, but resigned about a year age.

Henry Williams died suddenly of apoplexy on Friday evening at the residence of his brother, George F. Williams, in Desham, Mass. He had been suffering from nervous prostration for a year and had taken a trip to Europe within the last six months, but did not recover his health. He was the senior member of the firm of Williams, Kneeland & Co., shoe manufacturers.

Jacob S. Dixon who died on Wednesday at his home, 278 Belmont avenue, Brookly, in his sixty-third rear, was the oldest employee of the Union Ferry Company. For forty-three years he had been a special officer and messenger at the Fulton ferry he had been a widow and twe daughters.



#### A SALE OF **EXQUISITE** (ENGLISH) **PLATES**

14 EAST 15 STREET

BETWEEN BROADWAY 6-5-AVE

The belated arrival of a shipment of Fine English Plates, together with our desire to dispose of them before the Holidays, prompts us to offer them at special prices, at a "Sale of Plates" which will begin on

MONDAY A. M.

The decorations are the richest designs in such famous makes as Doulton, Coalport, Mintons, Cauldon, Wedgwood, Royal Worcester and Copeland. EARL C. RICH,

434 FIFTH AVE., NEAR 39th STREET. Sable Dyed Fox Muffs, \$20, \$25, \$30; boas, \$20 to \$50. Fox is beautiful, but not serviceable. C. C. SHAYNE, Manufacturer, 41st and 42d Sts., near 6th Av.

WOULD PROVE RECLUSE SANE. Cousin of the Ardsley Hermit Asks to Have Committee Discharged.

WHITE PLAINS, Dec. 13 .- County Judge Platt of Westchester county to-day signed an order for the production before him on Saturday next of William C. Fisher, who lived a recluse in Ardsley for forty years, and who was recently declared incompetent to manage his property, to determine whether he is insane or not. Mr. Fisher is whether he is insane or not. Mr. Fisher is supposed to have a large sum of money hidden in a little cottage in Ardsley. The proceedings are brought to have the commit-tee appointed to take charge of his property discharged. The application is made by Mrs. Abbie J. Phillips of New Castle, a cousin.

On May 9 last. Fisher was declared incompetent by a sheriff's jury, and Judge John P. King of Ardsley was appointed to take charge of his property. Recently the cousin took the old man to her farm at New Castle. She contends through Lawyer John M. Digney that he is able to take charge of

EASTPORT, L. I., Dec. 13.-The Long Island Country Club is feeding the quai and other game hereabouts. The sleet storm of Thursday has coated all the foli-age and vegetation with ice.

No one who knows anything about good whiskey, and

Long Island Country Club Feeding the Birds

likes Irish Whiskey, would ever think of ordering anything but

John Jameson Irish Whiskey

Siberian Squirrel Jackets and Coats in stock or to order without extra charge. C. C. SHAYNE, Manufacturer, 41st and 42d Sts., near 6th Av.

# Cammeyer

6th Ave , Corner 20th St.

## Christmas Gifts!

There are no better presents than useful presents, and there are no more useful articles than can be found at our store.

#### Leather Goods.

The best Imported and Domestic Novelties in Shopping Bags, Carriage Bags, Wrist Bags, with and without inside frames. Fitted Wrist Bags, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Men's Cigar Cases, Bill Folds and Wallets, Coronation Bags, Chatelaine Bags, Writing Tables, and Jewei Boxes in endless variety, at the lowest prices.

WRIST BAGS, genuine black seal and tan, black, gray and green walrus; handsome gilt frames, jewelled carch, in-\$2.35 side pockets, moire silk lined. \$2.35 POCKET BOOKS, WRIST BAGS and CHATELAINE BAGS, made of genuine seal, walrus and alligator; all the new seal, warrus and alligandsome 95c

mcuntings of new design... 95c
Travelling bags and Suit Cases, Oxford
Bags, Cabin and Club Bags, also Special
Suit Cases for women, lined with moire
silk and quilted satin; Hat Boxes, Children's Suit Cases, Shirt Boxes and Trunks. A complete line of handsomely fitted TRAVELLING BAGS and SUIT CASES, equipped with all toilet

articles, \$13.25 to \$40.00 SOLE LEATHER SUIT CASES, steel frame, linen lined, shirt pocket, \$5.00 brass locks, bolts or straps....\$5.00 The best case ever sold at the price.

#### Men's Furnishings.

MEN'S SUSPENDERS, put up in indi-vidual fancy boxes suitable for holiday gifrs; silk webbings, plain and fancy colors;

50c., 75c., \$1.00 up to \$6.00 Full Dress Protectors.

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$6.00

Men's Neckwear. 50c. to \$3.00 each. A very extensive and choice collection of all that is new in men's neckwear, popular shapes and colors, at moderate prices, Our Men's Furnishing Department is overflowing with good things suitable for Christmas gifts. White and fancy col-

ored shirts, pajamas, bath robes, gloves, umbrellas, plain and fancy hosiery, handkerchiefs, mufflers, underwear, etc. Women's Hosiery Dept.

Hosiery for Christmas, fine imported novelties in silk hosiery, new patterns in embroideries and lace effects. A specially attractive present at low price are Women's fine Lisle Thread Stockings, with initial letter embroidered in

# the alphabet .....

on instep; every letter in \$1.35

Women's Glove Dept. Cammeyer Princess Glove for women, fine kid in all colors and black and white new stitchings. This glove is our own importation and positively the equal of any \$1.25 glove sold else-\$1.00 

Slippers! Slippers! No one has really seen slippers until they have visited our store and beheld our won-derful variety of lines!

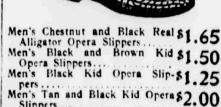
Men's Tan Faust Slippers. **\$2.**00 Men's Black Faust Slippers,



Men's Black Felt Faust Slip-\$2.00

Men's Creole Slippers, in black and

pers. felt soles . .



era Slippers .... Children's Colored Shoes. White, Blue, Pink and Red Kid

Slippers....
Men's Russet Real Alligator Op-\$2.00

Shoes and Slippers. Bring the Children and make merry with Santa Claus. He is at our store.

THE STORE WILL BE OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL CHRISTMAS.